UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/50/58
7 March 1996

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 20 (b)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/50/L.27/Rev.1, A/50/L.29/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/50/L.30/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/50/L.31 and Add.1, A/50/L.32 and Add.1, A/50/L.33/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/50/L.41/Rev.1, A/50/L.54 and Add.1, A/50/L.56/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/50/L.43/Rev.1, A/50/L.58/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/50/L.64/Rev.2 and Rev.2/Add.1)]

50/58. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

A

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 1020 (1995) of 10 November 1995, in which, inter alia, the Council called upon all of the Liberian parties to respect and implement fully and expeditiously all the agreements and commitments they had entered into, in particular with regard to the maintenance of the cease-fire, disarmament and demobilization of combatants, and national reconciliation, as the restoration of peace and democracy in Liberia was primarily the responsibility of those parties which signed the Abuja Agreement on 19 August 1995, 1/

1/ S/1995/742.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 9 October 1995, 2/

Deeply concerned about the adverse effects of the protracted conflict on the socio-economic development of Liberia, and noting the urgent need to restore peace and stability so as to make possible the rehabilitation and reconstruction of basic sectors of the country,

Recognizing the recent progress made by the Liberian parties towards the peaceful resolution of the conflict, including the re-establishment of a cease-fire, the installation of a new Council of State on 1 September 1995 and the agreement reached on a timetable for the implementation of the peace process from the cease-fire to the holding of executive and legislative elections in August 1996,

Noting with concern that the lack of logistics and security guarantees continues to impair the delivery of relief assistance, particularly in the areas not yet under the control of the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group, thereby hampering the transition from emergency to development activities,

Commending the concerted and determined efforts of the Economic Community of West African States to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to the Liberian National Transitional Government in its relief and rehabilitation efforts, and urges that such assistance be continued;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to mobilize relief and rehabilitation assistance for Liberia, expresses its gratitude to him for convening a pledging conference on assistance to Liberia in New York on 27 October 1995, and in this regard encourages States that pledged assistance to fulfil their commitments;

3. Calls upon all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide Liberia with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and the rehabilitation of combatants so as to facilitate the restoration of peace and normalcy in Liberia;

4. Reiterates its appeal to all States to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Liberia established by the Secretary-General, inter alia, to assist the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group to fulfil its mandate and to provide assistance for the reconstruction of Liberia;

5. Emphasizes the urgent need for all parties and factions in Liberia to respect fully the security and safety of all personnel of the United Nations, its specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group by ensuring their

---

2/ A/50/522.

complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia and to take all measures necessary to create an atmosphere conducive to the successful resolution of the conflict;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Liberia in its reconstruction and development efforts;

(b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding a round-table conference of donors for the reconstruction and development of Liberia;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to consider at its fifty-first session the question of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia.

89th plenary meeting
12 December 1995

B

International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions on the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance during the transition period, a process of peace-keeping and post-conflict peace-building, in particular its resolutions 49/137 and 49/21 I of 19 and 20 December 1994, respectively, which emphasize the compelling need to design a new programme for international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance for Central America geared to the new circumstances in the region and based on the priorities established by the Governments of the region,

Recalling its resolutions 48/7 of 19 October 1993 and 49/215 A of 23 December 1994 on assistance in mine clearance, and recognizing with concern that the presence of mines and other unexploded devices on Central American territory has social, economic and humanitarian consequences that constitute an obstacle to the restoration of normal conditions for development throughout the region,

Recalling also the efforts and aspirations of the peoples and Governments of the isthmus to make Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution made by the United Nations, and by the various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms,

towards enabling the Central American peoples fully to achieve their objectives of peace, freedom, democracy and development, and the importance of the political dialogue and economic cooperation taking place within the ministerial conference between the European Union and the Central American countries and the joint initiative of the industrialized countries of the Group of Twenty-four and the countries of the Group of Three as cooperating countries, through the Association for Democracy and Development in Central America and other institutions,

Taking note with satisfaction of the very important results achieved by the Programme for Displaced Persons, Refugees and Returnees in Central America (PRODERE) for sustainable social and economic development in Central America, and stressing the relevance of the contribution made by the Programme to the peace process in the region,

Also taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General of 26 October 1995 on international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, 3/ which describes the international cooperation activities implemented since January 1995 in support of the new regional development programme, following the conclusion of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America,

Recognizing the validity of the Declaration of Commitments in favour of populations affected both by uprootedness and by conflicts and extreme poverty, adopted at Mexico City on 29 June 1994, as well as the functions of lead agency assumed by the United Nations Development Programme, in replacement of the mandate previously carried out by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which are concentrated in priority social spheres,

Recognizing also that, notwithstanding the progress made, it is necessary to continue monitoring the situation in Central America until the underlying structural causes that gave rise to the deep crisis into which the region was plunged have been overcome, and to avoid set-backs in the process and consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America,

Recognizing further the importance and validity of the commitments assumed by the Central American Presidents from the Esquipulas II summit meeting of 7 August 1987 4/ to the present, in particular at the fifteenth summit meeting held at Guácimo, Costa Rica, from 18 to 20 August 1994, 5/ the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development held at Managua on 12 and 13 October 1994, 6/ the International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America held at Tegucigalpa on 24 and 25 October 1994 7/ and the sixteenth summit meeting of Central American Presidents held

---

3/ A/50/534.

4/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex.

5/ See A/49/340-S/1994/994, annex.

6/ See A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex I.

7/ See A/49/639-S/1994/1247.

in El Salvador in March 1995, at which the priorities of the subregion were set which constitute the framework for the new programme of international assistance and cooperation for Central America,

Underlining the establishment of the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, which constitutes the new comprehensive strategy for national and regional development and defines political, economic, social and environmental priorities, and the signing, at the El Salvador summit meeting on 30 March 1995, of the Treaty on Central American Social Integration, 8/ one of the main objectives of which is to increase investment in human capital, and taking into account that the Central American Integration System is the institutional framework that makes it possible to promote integral development in an effective, orderly and coherent manner,

Taking into consideration the will of the Central American Presidents to adopt a national and regional strategy entitled "Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America" 6/ as a comprehensive initiative in the political, moral, economic, social and ecological fields, which includes a redefining of the relations of Central America with the international community and is aimed at improving the well-being of the peoples of the subregion,

1. Emphasizes the importance of supporting and strengthening the new programme for international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance for Central America geared to the new circumstances in the region and based on the priorities laid down in the Declaration of Commitments adopted by the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees and in the new subregional development strategy, the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America;

2. Notes with satisfaction the efforts and achievements relating to mine clearance in Central America, and appeals to the organs of the United Nations system and to the international community, and in particular to the Secretary-General, to provide the material, technical and financial support needed by the Central American Governments to complete mine-clearance activities in the region, including those activities among the priorities of the new programme of international assistance to and cooperation with Central America, so as to create improved conditions for promoting the process of reconstruction and sustainable development and, hence, lasting and permanent peace in the region;

3. Supports the efforts of the Central American countries in their commitments to the alleviation of extreme poverty and the fostering of sustainable human development, and urges their Governments to continue their efforts to formulate and implement policies and programmes, especially those of a social and environmental character and those relating to investment in human capital;

4. Stresses the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance, both bilateral and multilateral, in supporting the efforts of the Central American Governments to implement the new programme for the sustainable development of Central America;

8/ A/49/901-S/1995/396, annex VII.

5. Requests the Secretary-General, the United Nations system and, in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, to continue their efforts to mobilize resources in order to put into effect the new strategy for integral development in Central America contained in the Alliance for Sustainable Development and in the Declaration of Commitments, through arrangements that the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperating community;

6. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to continue the necessary support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the new strategy for integral development in Central America;

7. Again stresses the urgent need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them with the necessary financial resources, in a sustained manner and on soft terms, where appropriate, with a view to promoting effectively the economic growth and development of the region;

8. Supports the decision of the Central American Governments to concentrate their efforts on the implementation of updated programmes with strategies for sustainable human development in previously determined priority areas, which help to consolidate peace and remedy social inequalities, extreme poverty and the social explosion;

9. Reiterates that only by solving the political, economic, social and environmental problems that are the cause of tensions and conflicts in society will it be possible to avoid a reversal of the achievements and guarantee a firm and lasting peace in Central America;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. Decides to consider at its fifty-second session the question of international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America.

89th plenary meeting
12 December 1995

C

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Security Council resolutions relating to the peace process in El Salvador, and reaffirming its resolutions 47/158 of 18 December 1992, 48/203 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 J of 20 December 1994 and 50/7 of 31 October 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 23 October 1995 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador 9/ and of 6 October 1995 on the Mission of the United Nations in El Salvador, 10/

Noting with satisfaction the renewed expression by the Government of El Salvador and all the political forces involved in the peace process of their political will to implement the remaining commitments under the Chapultepec Agreement, 11/ and the efforts to develop programmes and projects of social benefit aimed at the maintenance and consolidation of peace, democratization and sustainable development,

Noting that, in spite of national efforts and the support given by the international community to the implementation of the priority programmes in fulfilment of the Peace Agreement, including the strengthening of democratic institutions, the national reconstruction plan and the economic and social development plan, the implementation of certain programmes and projects basic to the process has continued to be affected by, inter alia, the limited availability and the reduction of financial resources in support of the consolidation of peace,

Recognizing that El Salvador is at a complex stage in the process of consolidating peace, which calls not only for the implementation of the remaining commitments under the Peace Agreement but also for a new approach involving the implementation and consolidation of medium-term and long-term national development programmes and strategies aimed at resolving the structural problems that are the cause of tension and social instability, and emphasizing the importance and necessity of international technical and financial assistance, both bilateral and multilateral, for the development of those programmes in support of national efforts to achieve the objective of a firm and lasting peace,

Taking into account the need to ensure the continuity of the process of democratization and national reconciliation, to complete national reconstruction and to promote sustainable development, as well as the need to strengthen the national machinery which will monitor the consolidation of the peace process before the completion of the mandate of the Mission of the United Nations in El Salvador,

1. Again expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and his representatives for their effective and timely participation, to the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General, Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, and to the United States of America and other interested States for their contribution to the consolidation of the peace process, democratization and the promotion of economic and social development in El Salvador;

2. Again expresses its gratitude to the international community, especially the cooperating community, to the specialized agencies of the United Nations system and to international development and financing

---

9/ A/50/455.

10/ A/50/517.

11/ A/46/864-S/23501, annex.

institutions, both governmental and non-governmental, for the technical and financial assistance they have provided to El Salvador to complement the effort to consolidate peace and to bring about democracy, reconstruction and national development;

3. Reaffirms that the implementation of the remaining commitments of the Peace Agreement, the continuation of programmes of national reconstruction, the strengthening of democratic institutions and the promotion of sustainable development constitute the collective goals, aspirations and needs of the country in overcoming the root causes of the crisis and consolidating peace, democracy and human development;

4. Urges the Government of El Salvador and all the political forces involved in the peace process to make every effort to finish complying with the remaining commitments of the Peace Agreement and to continue to develop medium-term and long-term national programmes and strategies, particularly social welfare projects, designed to improve the lives of the most vulnerable segments of the population;

5. Encourages the international community, in particular the donor community and international institutions of the United Nations system active in the field of development, cooperation and financing, to continue to contribute to the consolidation of peace in El Salvador by responding flexibly and generously with sufficient resources in support of the efforts of the Government of El Salvador effectively to promote and achieve the aspirations and objectives of the people of El Salvador, in accordance with the spirit of the Peace Agreement;

6. Again invites the international financial organizations to work with the Government of El Salvador in considering measures to harmonize the economic adjustment and stabilization programmes with the priority programmes of the national reconstruction plan and the economic and social development plan targeting the population affected by the conflict and the most vulnerable segments of Salvadoran society;

7. Again requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and make every possible effort to mobilize the material and financial resources needed to meet the requirements of the priority programmes in El Salvador that are critical to the successful outcome and consolidation of the peace process;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to consider at that session the question of assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador.

89th plenary meeting
12 December 1995

D

International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions appealing to the international community to continue to render material, technical and financial assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Recalling also that the Security Council, in its resolutions 922 (1994) of 31 May 1994, 932 (1994) of 30 June 1994, 945 (1994) of 29 September 1994, 952 (1994) of 27 October 1994, 966 (1994) of 8 December 1994, 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995 and 1008 (1995) of 7 August 1995, in the presidential statements on Angola of 11 May 1995 12/ and 12 October 1995, 13/ and in other resolutions on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, had, inter alia, requested the international community to render assistance to Angola,

Deeply concerned about the critical economic and social situation prevailing in Angola, aggravated by the tremendous consequences of war which have destroyed the economic and social infrastructure,

Stressing the fact that the ongoing implementation of the peace agreements, including the Lusaka Protocol, 14/ will foster peace and stability, thus creating favourable conditions for the economic and social rehabilitation of the country,

Welcoming the results of the first Round-Table Conference of Donors, held at Brussels from 25 to 27 September 1995, conducted in a spirit of reconciliation and intended to mobilize funds for the Community Rehabilitation and National Reconciliation Programme, and aware of the important role to be played by the international community in assisting Angola in rehabilitating its economy and its basic and social infrastructures, as well as the development of human resources,

Recognizing that the social and economic reintegration of demobilized combatants is essential for the establishment of lasting peace and sustainable development in Angola,

Stressing the need the strengthen the process of de-mining of all roads, as well as areas of productive activities, by means of appropriate international assistance and the continued commitment of all parties in Angola,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 September 1995; 15/

2. Calls upon all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola 16/ in order to

---

12/ S/PRST/1995/27.

13/ S/PRST/1995/51.

14/ S/1994/1441, annex.

15/ A/50/424.

16/ S/22609, annex.

bring peace and stability to Angola, thus creating conditions conducive to its economic rehabilitation;

3. Expresses its appreciation to all States, United Nations organizations and other donors for the substantial humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola during the last two years, and appeals for continued and generous contributions in support of humanitarian activities facilitating the current transition to peace;

4. Appeals to all Governments and international and private institutions that announced their contributions at the Round-Table Conference of Donors to honour their commitments, and encourages the Government of Angola to proceed with its programme of economic rehabilitation, including through the implementation of the Community Rehabilitation and National Reconciliation Programme, and to overcome its social, economic and financial crisis;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to ensure an appropriate level of economic assistance for Angola;

6. Commends all Governments, non-governmental organizations and United Nations specialized agencies involved in the mine-action programme in Angola, and requests the international community to consider increasing its support in this domain;

7. Urges Member States and other donors to provide support for the programme of demobilization and reintegration of excess combatants, as outlined in the appeal issued by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in July 1995;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to review at its fifty-second session the question of international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola.

89th plenary meeting
12 December 1995

E

Economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of Articles 25, 48, 49 and 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 843 (1993) of 18 June 1993, in which the Council entrusted the Committee established pursuant to its resolution 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991 with the task of examining requests

by Member States for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter, and the recommendations of the Committee in response to requests for assistance addressed to the Council by certain States confronting special economic problems arising from the implementation of Council trade and economic sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Recalling further Security Council resolution 943 (1994) of 23 September 1994, in which the Council invited the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) to adopt appropriate streamlined procedures for expediting its consideration of applications concerning legitimate humanitarian assistance,

Expressing its appreciation that in the last few months the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) has undertaken measures aimed at improving and accelerating the processing of applications put forward to the Committee,

Reaffirming its resolutions 48/210 of 21 December 1993 and 49/21 A of 2 December 1994 on economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Taking note of the letter on behalf of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of five States directly affected addressed to the Secretary-General 17/ and in particular the proposals for taking concrete steps contained therein,

Commending the efforts of the international financial institutions, other international organizations and those States that responded to the appeal of the Secretary-General by taking into consideration the special economic problems arising from the implementation of the sanctions in their support programmes to the affected States,

Commending also the continuing attention by the intergovernmental and regional organizations, in particular the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Union, as well as through the Central European Initiative, to the needs of the affected States for assistance in developing regional transport and communication infrastructures,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 25 January 1995 entitled "Supplement to An Agenda for Peace: position paper of the Secretary-General on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations" 18/ in particular its chapter III.E, on the issue of United Nations sanctions,

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 September 1995 on the implementation of resolution 49/21 A 19/ and, in particular, of the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,

---

17/ A/50/189-S/1995/412.

18/ A/50/60-S/1995/1.

19/ A/50/423.

1. Commends the States bordering on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the other Danube riparian States and all other States for the measures they have taken to comply with Security Council resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 760 (1992) of 18 June 1992, 787 (1992) of 16 November 1992, 820 (1993) of 17 April 1993 and 1021 (1995) and 1022 (1995) of 22 November 1995, and urges all States to continue to observe those resolutions strictly;

2. Expresses concern at the persisting special economic problems confronting States, in particular the States that border the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the other Danube riparian States and all other States adversely affected by the severance of their economic relations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the disruption of traditional transport and communications links in that part of Europe and their long-term adverse impact on the economies of those States;

3. Reaffirms the urgent need of a concerted response from the international community to deal in a more effective manner with the special economic problems of the affected States in view of their magnitude and the adverse impact of the sanctions on those States;

4. Renews its invitation to the international financial institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to continue to pay special attention to the economic problems of the affected States and their adverse social impact and to consider ways and means for mobilizing and providing resources on appropriate terms for mitigating the continuing negative impact of the sanctions on the efforts of the affected States for financial stabilization as well as for development of regional transport and communications infrastructure;

5. Renews its request to the competent organs, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to take into consideration, in programming their development activities, the special needs of the affected States and to consider providing assistance to them from their special programme resources;

6. Renews its appeal to all States, on an urgent basis, to provide technical, financial and material assistance to the affected States to mitigate the adverse impact of the sanctions on their economies, inter alia, through the consideration of measures for the promotion of exports of the affected countries and for the promotion of investments in their economies;

7. Encourages the States of the region affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue, inter alia, to cooperate actively on a regional basis in such fields as cross-border infrastructure projects or promotion of trade, thus alleviating the adverse impact of the sanctions;

8. Urges the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system rendering humanitarian assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), including material and food supply for the United Nations Protection Force and other United Nations peace-keeping contingents, to take appropriate steps to broaden access for suppliers, particularly from the States affected by the implementation of

the Security Council mandatory sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

9. Requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures to increase the opportunity for countries affected by the sanctions to participate actively in the post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation of the crisis-stricken areas of former Yugoslavia after the achievement of a peaceful, lasting and just political solution of the conflict in the Balkans;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to seek on a regular basis information from States and regional organizations and the concerned organs and agencies of the United Nations system on action taken to alleviate the special economic problems of those States and to report thereon to the Security Council, as well as to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

89th plenary meeting
12 December 1995

F

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 49/21 F of 20 December 1994 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 20/ adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Distressed by the large number of persons afflicted by the torrential rains and unprecedented flooding in Djibouti in November 1994 and by the significant damage and devastation to property and infrastructure,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, in particular cyclical droughts and torrential rains and floods such as those which occurred in 1989 and 1994, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes, as well as of the demobilization programme, requires the deployment of substantial resources which exceed the real capacity of the country,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been made worse by the deteriorating situation in the Horn of Africa and in particular in Somalia, and noting the presence of over 100,000 refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has, on the one hand, placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country and, on the other, caused serious security problems,

---

20/ A/CONF.147/18, part one.

Noting also the difficult economic and financial situation of Djibouti resulting in part from the number of priority development projects that have had to be suspended in view of serious developments in the international situation and in part from the prolonged effects of the previous regional conflicts, notably in Somalia, which have disrupted services, transport and trade and which are draining the State of most of its revenues,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the Government of Djibouti and the International Monetary Fund on the negotiations concerning the structural adjustment programme, and convinced of the necessity to support that financial recovery programme and to take effective measures to alleviate the consequences, in particular the social consequences, of that adjustment policy, which is in the course of implementation, in order that the country may achieve appreciable economic results in the context of the programme,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Inter-Agency Assessment Mission to Djibouti organized in April 1994 and led by the United Nations Development Programme, and having considered its recommendations in the light of the new realities of the country,

Noting with gratitude the support provided to relief and rehabilitation operations by various countries and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 26 July 1995, 21/

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti, resulting in particular from the continuing critical situation in the Horn of Africa, especially in Somalia;

2. Welcomes the progress made by the Government of Djibouti and the International Monetary Fund on the negotiations concerning the structural adjustment programme, and in that context appeals to all Governments, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to respond in an appropriate manner, as a matter of urgency, to the financial and material needs of the country;

3. Considers that implementation of the demobilization programme and of the national rehabilitation plan and reinforcement of democratic institutions require appropriate assistance in the form of financial and material support;

4. Requests a review of the recommendations of the United Nations Inter-Agency Assessment Mission to Djibouti with a view to their implementation;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti;

21/ A/50/311.

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the progress made with economic assistance to Djibouti, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

89th plenary meeting
12 December 1995

G

Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991, 47/160 of 18 December 1992, 48/201 of 21 December 1993 and 49/21 L of 20 December 1994 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which the Council, inter alia, urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Recalling in particular Security Council resolution 954 (1994) of 4 November 1994, in which the Council, inter alia, decided to withdraw all the forces of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II before 31 March 1995 and expressed its confidence in the willingness of the United Nations to remain ready to provide, through its various agencies, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance,

Taking note of the presidential statement of 6 April 1995, 22/ in which the Security Council, inter alia, noted the successful conclusion of the withdrawal from Somalia of the forces of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II and welcomed the willingness expressed by the international humanitarian agencies and the non-governmental organizations to continue to provide rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance in areas where security is guaranteed by the Somalis,

Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the States members of the

---

22/ S/PRST/1995/15.

Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts made by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

Noting with concern that the political instability and the absence of central authority that continue to characterize Somalia provide a breeding ground for new emergencies,

Reaffirming the importance it attaches to the need for effective coordination and cooperation among the United Nations agencies and their partners since the withdrawal of the United Nations Operation in Somalia in March 1995,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 19 September 1995 on assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia, 23/

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation support rendered by a number of States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

Noting with appreciation that, following the departure of the United Nations Operation in Somalia and despite the ongoing difficulties, the country is slowly moving towards recovery and reconstruction,

Recognizing that, while the humanitarian situation remains fragile, there is a need to undertake efforts to begin the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction alongside the process of national reconciliation, without prejudice to the provision of emergency relief assistance wherever and whenever required, as the security situation allows,

Re-emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of its resolution 47/160 to rehabilitate basic social and economic services at local and regional levels throughout the country,

1. Expresses its gratitude to all States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continued and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the States members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to resolve the situation in Somalia;

4. Also welcomes the current strategy of the United Nations focusing on the implementation of community-based interventions aimed at rebuilding

---

23/ A/50/447.

local infrastructures and increasing the self-reliance of the local population, as well as the ongoing efforts by the United Nations agencies and their partner organizations to establish and maintain close coordination and cooperation mechanisms for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction in the period following the departure of the United Nations Operation in Somalia;

5. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people in embarking on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;

6. Appeals to all the Somali parties concerned to terminate hostilities and to engage in a national reconciliation process that will allow for the transition from relief to reconstruction and development;

7. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and of non-governmental organizations and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Somalia;

8. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all measures necessary for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

96th plenary meeting
20 December 1995

H

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 49/21 N of 20 December 1994,

Recalling also previous resolutions on the question,

Welcoming the signing at Cairo on 4 May 1994 by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, of the first implementation agreement of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, 24/

24/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

namely the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, 25/ and the Agreement on the Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities of 29 August 1994, and the Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of 28 September 1995,

Gravely concerned about the difficult economic and employment conditions facing the Palestinian people throughout the Occupied Territory,

Conscious of the urgent need for improvement in the economic and social infrastructure of the Occupied Territory and the living conditions of the Palestinian people,

Aware that development is difficult under occupation and best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

Noting, in the light of the recent developments in the peace process, the great economic and social challenges and needs facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

Conscious of the urgent necessity for international assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the Palestinian priorities,

Noting the convening of the United Nations Seminar on Palestinian Administrative, Managerial and Financial Needs and Challenges in the light of the new developments, held at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization from 28 to 30 June 1995,

Welcoming the signing of the agreements between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organization,

Stressing the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building Palestinian institutions and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people, including assistance in the fields of elections, police training and public administration,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General in June 1994 of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories,

Welcoming the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington on 1 October 1993, and the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee and the work being done by the World Bank as its secretariat, as well as the establishment of the consultative group and the convening of an international conference on economic assistance to the Palestinian people to be held in Paris,

Welcoming also the results of the meetings of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee on 29 and 30 November 1994 at Brussels, and on 27 April 1995 in Paris,

---

25/ A/49/180-S/1994/727, annex.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 13 July 1995, 26/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. Also expresses its appreciation to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;

4. Stresses the importance of the appointment of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the Occupied Territories;

5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the West Bank and Gaza, and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

6. Calls upon relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with the Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority, with emphasis on national execution and capacity-building;

7. Urges Member States to open their markets to exports from the West Bank and Gaza and on the most favourable terms, consistent with appropriate trading rules;

8. Calls upon the international donor community to expedite the delivery of pledged assistance to the Palestinian people to meet their urgent needs;

9. Suggests the convening in 1996 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on building the Palestinian economy;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

(b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

26/ A/50/286-E/1995/113.

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session, under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", the sub-item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

96th plenary meeting
20 December 1995

I

Assistance for the reconstruction of Madagascar following the natural disasters of 1994

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/234 of 14 February 1994,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1994/36 of 29 July 1994 and 1995/43 of 27 July 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 14 July 1995 relating to the implementation of resolution 48/234 27/ and in particular the conclusions reached therein,

Noting with concern that, despite the efforts made by the Government of Madagascar and by the international community, in particular the organizations of the United Nations system, the resources mobilized are still inadequate, and that Madagascar remains vulnerable to the impact of natural disasters,

Noting that the implementation of the programmes for disaster prevention and for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the areas affected by natural disasters requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the country's real means,

Noting also that each country has responsibility for natural disaster prevention and that reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts will be enhanced by continuing national development efforts,

Considering that Madagascar's sustainable development requires a long-term capacity to prepare for and prevent disasters and to overcome the residual effects of these repeated climatic phenomena, and recognizing that the assistance provided should take this into account,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the international community, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme for the efforts they have made to supplement the action of the Government of Madagascar in the implementation of programmes for disaster prevention and for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the areas and sectors affected by natural disasters;

27/ A/50/292-E/1995/115.

2. Urges all States and governmental and non-governmental organizations, together with United Nations organizations, programmes and specialized agencies, in particular the international financial institutions, to increase their support to the Government of Madagascar with a view to preventing disasters and mitigating their effects on Madagascar's development process;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources to assist the Government of Madagascar in the reconstruction of Madagascar;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

96th plenary meeting
20 December 1995

J

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991, 47/162 of 18 December 1992, 48/200 of 21 December 1993 and 49/21 K of 20 December 1994 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting that, despite the progress made in Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, including assistance to combat malaria and for logistics, emergency recovery, rehabilitation and development,

Taking note of the ongoing review of Operation Lifeline Sudan, intended to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the operation since its launching in 1989,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development so as to reduce dependence on external food aid and other relief services,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 22 September 1995 on emergency assistance to the Sudan 28/ and of the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the General Assembly on 27 November 1995, 29/

1. Acknowledges the cooperation by the Government of the Sudan with the United Nations, including the agreements and arrangements achieved to facilitate relief operations through improvement of United Nations assistance

---

28/ A/50/464.

29/ See A/50/PV.70.

to affected areas, and encourages the Government of the Sudan to continue its cooperation in this regard;

2. Stresses the need for the ongoing review of Operation Lifeline Sudan to assess the effectiveness and the efficiency of the operation, as well as its transparency, and for the involvement of the Government of the Sudan in its operation;

3. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs, recovery and development of the country;

4. Calls upon the donor community and the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly, in its relevant resolutions, to combat malaria in the Sudan;

5. Appeals to all parties concerned to continue to pursue dialogue and negotiations and to terminate hostilities so as to allow for the re-establishment of peace, order and stability, and also to facilitate relief efforts;

6. Stresses the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

7. Urges all parties involved to continue to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, so as to guarantee maximum success of Operation Lifeline Sudan in all parts of the country;

8. Stresses also that Operation Lifeline Sudan should operate within the principle of national sovereignty and the framework of international cooperation in accordance with relevant international law;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon, as well as on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

98th plenary meeting
22 December 1995

K

Special emergency assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of Burundi

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/17 of 3 November 1993, 49/7 of 25 October 1994 and 49/21 C of 2 December 1994,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 11 October 1995, 30/

Considering that Burundi continues to face a social, human rights and political crisis that has existed since October 1993, the adverse effects of which are endangering the national economy, as evidenced by the destruction of economic and social infrastructures, declining production and trade and, as a result, shrinking public revenue,

Concerned about the instability of the situation in a number of areas, and acknowledging the need to ensure the safety and security of humanitarian and other international personnel,

Concerned also about the acts of violence that have the negative effect of stifling the national economy, in particular by disturbing the movement of persons, goods and services,

Recognizing that the coalition Government that emerged from the Convention on Governance 31/ is making efforts to redress the economic and social situation through its plan of action of March 1995,

Convinced that the country has the capacity to achieve appreciable economic results, particularly through its structural adjustment programme, and that an improved economic situation would contribute to the consolidation of peace,

Bearing in mind, however, that, in view of Burundi's inadequate economic and financial resources, the continued and increased assistance of the international community is still essential for the implementation of the plans and programmes of the Government,

1. Expresses its gratitude to all States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that responded favourably to the appeal made at the forty-ninth session;

2. Invites once again all States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide Burundi with economic, financial, material and technical assistance for economic recovery and for the reconstruction of the various infrastructures destroyed or damaged during the crisis and to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees;

3. Calls upon all parties not to hinder in any way efforts by international, intergovernmental and non-governmental aid organizations to transport and distribute humanitarian assistance to the people of Burundi and to take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of all humanitarian personnel operating in the country;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity,

---

30/ A/50/541 and Add.1.

31/ A/50/94-S/1995/190, annex.

to coordinate the activities being implemented by the United Nations system to meet the needs of the people of Burundi adequately and to mobilize the assistance of the international community;

5. Requests the Government of Burundi to continue its efforts geared towards the achievement of national reconciliation and the maintenance of lasting peace, inter alia, through adherence to the principles of the Convention on Governance, provisions that are essential for the successful and sustainable implementation of humanitarian aid and economic, financial, material and technical assistance to the people of Burundi;

6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Decides to consider at its fifty-first session the question of special emergency assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of Burundi.

98th plenary meeting
22 December 1995

L

Situation in Rwanda: international assistance for a solution to the problem of refugees, the restoration of total peace, reconstruction and socio-economic development in Rwanda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/211 of 21 December 1993, entitled "Emergency assistance for the socio-economic rehabilitation of Rwanda", and 49/23 of 2 December 1994, entitled "Emergency international assistance for a solution to the problem of refugees, the restoration of total peace, reconstruction and socio-economic development in war-stricken Rwanda",

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1029 (1995) of 12 December 1995 concerning the final extension of the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda and calling upon States and donor agencies to fulfil their earlier commitments to give assistance for Rwanda's rehabilitation efforts, to increase such assistance and in particular to support the early and effective functioning of the International Tribunal for Rwanda and the rehabilitation of the Rwandan judicial system,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 1 December 1995 32/ and of the statement by the President of the Security Council of 17 October 1995 33/ in connection with the consideration by the Council of the item entitled "The situation concerning Rwanda",

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 October 1995 on emergency international assistance for a solution to the problem of

---

32/ S/1995/1002.

33/ S/PRST/1995/53.

refugees, the restoration of total peace, reconstruction and socio-economic development in war-stricken Rwanda, 34/

Taking into consideration the serious consequences of genocide and other mass killings and of the destruction of the economic, social, educational and administrative infrastructure,

Expressing its grave concern over the disastrous humanitarian situation of the Rwandan population, including 1.6 million refugees who need to be reintegrated into society and employment, and noting that several categories of refugees are also involved,

Welcoming the summit of Heads of State of the Great Lakes region, held at Cairo on 28 and 29 November 1995, and their declaration of 29 November 1995, 35/ and noting the United Nations support for all efforts to reduce tension and restore stability in the Great Lakes region, in particular implementation of the Cairo Declaration on the Great Lakes Region and other previously adopted commitments, and for continuing consultations with the aim of convening a conference on security, stability and development in the Great Lakes region, as appropriate,

Emphasizing the need to consider the crisis in Rwanda in a regional context, in view of its implications for the countries of the region, through the implementation of the plan of action recommended by the Government of Rwanda, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Organization of African Unity within the framework of the Peace Agreement between the Government of the Rwandese Republic and the Rwandese Patriotic Front, signed at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 4 August 1993, 36/

Conscious that technical assistance and advisory services will assist the Government of Rwanda in reconstructing the social, legal and economic infrastructure, and that extensive assistance is required for this,

Recognizing that the Arusha Peace Agreement provides an appropriate framework for national reconciliation,

Expressing its gratitude to those States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have responded positively and continue to respond positively to the humanitarian and development needs of Rwanda, and to the Secretary-General, who has mobilized and coordinated the distribution of humanitarian assistance,

1. Encourages the Government of Rwanda to pursue its efforts with a view to creating conditions that would be conducive to the return of the refugees to their country and their resettlement and to the recovery by displaced persons of their property in peace, security and dignity;

34/ A/50/654.

35/ S/1995/1001, annex.

36/ A/48/824-S/26915, annexes I-VII.

2. Congratulates the Secretary-General on the efforts he has made to draw the attention of the international community to the humanitarian situation in Rwanda, requests him to provide all possible assistance and encourages him and his Special Representative to continue to coordinate the activities of the United Nations in Rwanda, including those of the organizations and agencies active in the humanitarian and developmental field and of the human rights officers;

3. Welcomes the increased commitments and funds pledged for the Government's Programme of National Reconciliation and Socio-Economic Rehabilitation and Recovery, and calls on the international community to continue to support Rwanda's rehabilitation process and to translate these pledges into urgent concrete assistance;

4. Also welcomes the commitment of the Government of Rwanda to cooperate with and to take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of all humanitarian personnel, including personnel of non-governmental organizations, operating in the country;

5. Urges all States, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the international financial and development institutions to continue to provide all possible financial, technical and material assistance, bearing in mind that sound economic foundations are vital for achieving lasting stability in Rwanda and for the return and resettlement of Rwandan refugees;

6. Calls upon the international community to continue its assistance with a view to alleviating the intolerable conditions in Rwandan prisons and to expediting the processing of cases, and encourages the Government of Rwanda to continue its efforts to improve the situation in the prisons and to expedite the processing of cases;

7. Welcomes the indictments recently issued by the International Tribunal for Rwanda, calls upon all States to cooperate with the Tribunal, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 and 978 (1995) of 27 February 1995, by arresting and detaining persons suspected of genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law, and encourages the Government of Rwanda to work cooperatively with the Secretary-General and the Tribunal to establish an effective protective force for the Tribunal;

8. Urges all States, in particular donor countries, to contribute generously to the trust fund established by the Secretary-General on 14 July 1994 to finance humanitarian relief and rehabilitation programmes to be implemented in Rwanda;

9. Calls upon all States to act in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the Nairobi Summit of January 1995 and the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region, held at Bujumbura in February 1995, and with those contained in the Cairo Declaration, and to continue efforts with regard to the search for peace in the Great Lakes region;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government of Rwanda and with the relevant United Nations agencies on the nature of a

continued United Nations presence in Rwanda after 8 March 1996 37/ and on the role such a United Nations presence might play in furthering the search for peace and stability through justice, reconciliation and refugee return and in assisting the Government of Rwanda in its pressing task of rehabilitation and reconstruction, and to report to the General Assembly by 1 February 1996 on the results of those consultations in addition to submitting to the Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. Decides to consider at its fifty-first session the question of the situation in Rwanda: international assistance for a solution to the problem of refugees, the restoration of total peace, reconstruction and socio-economic development in Rwanda.

98th plenary meeting
22 December 1995

37/ See Security Council resolution 1029 (1995).